

## **Historic, Archive Document**

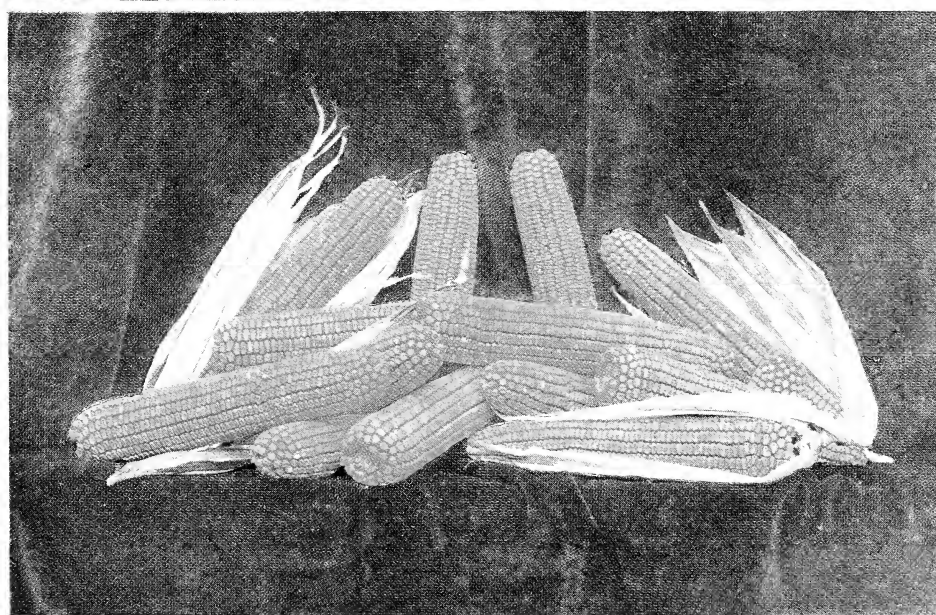
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



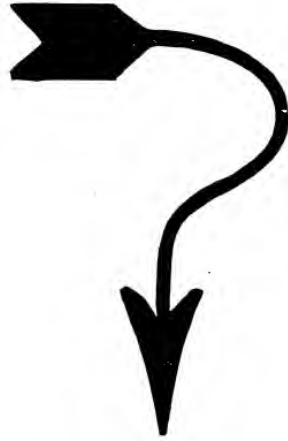
THE  
G.D. SUTTON  
COMPANY

1927

MASON CITY  
ILLINOIS  
U.S.A.



**More Farmers buy Seed Corn  
from Sutton than from any  
other seed firm  
in the world**



***There's  
a  
Reason***





# **“WARNING”**

## **We Are Short**

---



UE to the early freezes last fall we will not have much over half as much seed corn to sell as we had last year.

In spite of this fact we have reduced our prices because of the general farm depression.

Service to our customers has always been our motto. We strive to give you the best. Quality comes first. To supply you seed (at a reasonable price) which will give you a perfect stand, a big yield and a mature crop has been our aim and ambition for twenty-eight years.

Your continued patronage and testimonials of praise are our greatest joy.

Very truly yours,

**THE G. D. SUTTON CO.**

---

### **THE FRONT COVER**

The corn illustrated on the bottom of the front cover is a representative sample of Sutton's Improved Reid's Yellow Dent. We have sold more bushels of this strain than of all other varieties combined. It is the product of years development and is described on page twelve of this book.

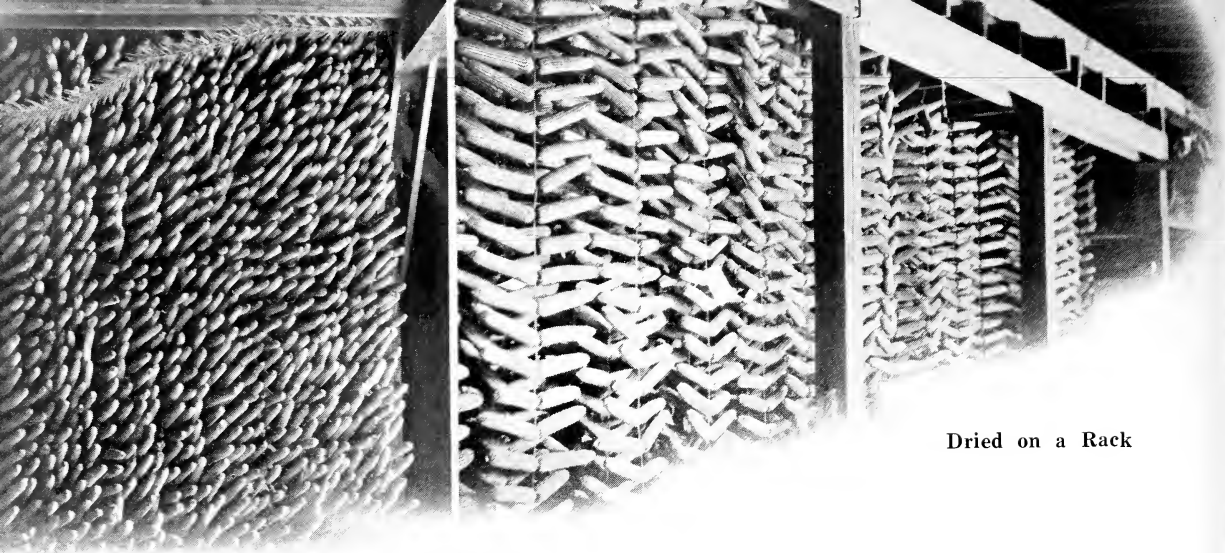
### **UTILITY TYPE REID**

For description and pictures of our high-yielding strain of Utility Type Reid see page fourteen. This is the highest yielding Utility Type corn we have been able to locate. It gave wonderful satisfaction last year. The maturity and quality was above the average and the yield high in every case.

Paloma, Ill.,  
Aug. 2, 1926.

Your corn was sure fine. I was the only one around here that did not have to plant over my field. There was not one hill missing in my field of 317 hills long. I will sure want more corn next year.

Tony Wiewel.



Dried on a Rack

## Freezes and Germination

WE HAD some pretty cold weather in the early part of November last fall. On the morning of November 11th the temperature was down to about 18 and our test on several hundred ears showed that about 25% of the ears were injured.

Ten days later on November 21st and 22nd the thermometer went down to about 12°. We were not taking in corn then but just for information we went out in fields which were not shucked, took several hundred ears as samples and tested and found about 50% of the ears showed weak germination or ears dead entirely. Then the zero weather of December 13 and 14 came along and finished up the job, rendering practically all corn totally unfit for seed unless it was gathered early and taken care of properly.

Unless corn was gathered before those

early freezes last fall and was properly dried out it is going to be a hard proposition for a man to get his seed this spring. We believe that there will be a greater scarcity of good seed corn this spring than there was last year. In fact we would not be surprised if it would be as bad as it was in the spring of 1918 when so many farmers had to use Missouri Seed Corn.

We sincerely hope this is not the case because while we have a large stock of seed corn for one firm to handle it is a small quantity as compared with what will be needed to plant the corn acreage in our normal sales territory. Farmers have had enough hard knocks and we hope that every farmer will be able to find good seed to plant this spring but from our investigation it indicates a tremendous seed corn shortage.

Saunemin, Ill., Oct. 4, 1926.

The stand from your seed is all that I could ask for and is just as you represented if not better.

In maturity, will say that there is very little difference between it and corn usually grown here and will say that it has done well as the difference in distance from Mason City to here is quite a distance north. There is very little diseased corn, for growing on old land. The increase in yield is between five and ten bushels per acre more. This was to count. One row of home grown seed eighty rods, about 540 ears. One row of your seed 80 rods long, 640 to 670 ears.

Blaine Righter.

Herscher, Ill., June 15, 1926.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed find check to cover payment for seed corn—two bushels Reid's Yellow Dent and two bushels of Krug corn.

Corn is growing fine. Accept my thanks for your favors.

Yours Sincerely,

E. W. Henning.

All corn tipped and  
butted by hand.

Carlock, Ill., Oct. 5, 1926.

I had the best of a stand from your seed and as far as disease is concerned, it is as good as you can find and it is maturing very fine considering the weather. I believe it will make a very good yield. I believe it will make about sixty or sixty-five bushels an acre.

Your seed is the best by far.

Mr. Kirk Huffman.

Kirkwood, Ill., Oct. 3, 1926.

I had a good stand and it grew well and I think it will make 70 bushels to acre. In this community the corn is not so good this season.

J. E. Baer.

Macomb, Ill., July 10, 1926.

I was well pleased with the seed you sent me. I planted it and it sure done fine. I expect to buy more seed from you next year.

Mart D. Riggins.



Picked in a Sack

## Sack Picking and Selection

**E**ARLY gathering and careful drying mean Seed Corn safety. That is the reason we sack picked so much seed early last October. All of this corn was grown within hauling distance of Mason City. We took only the mature ears but even then some of it showed a moisture content of 30% to 35%. This involved a large expense not only in labor but in loss through shrinkage. It was necessary, however, to get corn in before the freezes came that we might have only the highest class product for our customers.

We left the office in automobiles at six o'clock every morning. Each man had his sack with a pad fast to it which went over the shoulder. Down rows were made through the fields about forty rows apart and the men picked back and forth between the down rows and dumped their sacks into crates which were scattered along the down rows. The crates were then gathered up and hauled into the house on hay racks. Only the mature ears from good, vigorous, healthy stalks were selected.

It was a wonderful sight to see the many elegant loads of corn which were coming into our houses during the month of October; big, beautiful ears, and practically all of it was brought in the same day it was picked. The expense was enormous but the quality of this seed simply cannot be beat.

Please don't forget that we guarantee to please you or to return your money cheerfully.

You are the judge. We send Seed Corn out this way because we feel sure it will please you. It is quality seed. Remember, SUTTON'S CORN GROWS.

Don't use a 40-acre field to test your Seed Corn. Better be safe than sorry. A few dollars spent for reliable, vigorous, high germinating Seed Corn is the best investment any farmer can make this season. You won't lose if you buy your Seed Corn from Sutton. You may lose if you don't. Right now, TODAY, is the time to order.

### Stands Up In Christian Co.

Edinburg, Ill., Sept. 29, 1926.

In regard to seed corn I got from you, will say I got good results. I planted some crib corn my neighbors sold me. There is a large difference. My corn stands up better than most corn. The Land-lord wants to pick seed from my fields. It is better than any he has. If you have any White Dent will want some of it next spring.

W. D. Danenberger.

### Pays to Buy Good Seed Corn

Waveland, Ind., July 16, 1926.

I liked the corn fine, and sure is doing well for this season. It pays to buy good corn, this season has proved it.

E. G. Reiter.

### No Nubbins

Oakland City, Ind., Oct. 18, 1926.

In regard to the seed corn I got of you last spring I was entirely satisfied.

I got almost a perfect stand under very unfavorable conditions. The yield is very good considering the very dry weather. We had no rain from planting time until this corn was tasseled. Every stalk has a good ear with practically no nubbins.

Harvey Kneipp.

### Only Good Stand Ever Seen

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 26, 1926.

People who know, say it is the only good stand of corn they ever saw on the field which I planted with your corn.

W. B. Lamb.

**Sutton Seed Corn  
is an investment  
not an expense.**





Tipped and  
Butted by Hand

## “Breeding, Blending and Hybrids”

*“Be not the first by whom the new is tried,  
Nor yet the last to lay the old aside.”*

I N our twenty-eight years of Seed Corn experience we have seen many “isms,” fads and fancies come and go. Some theory would be put out which was supposed to develop the farmers yield of corn. Some principal of breeding was advanced to give phenomenal results. Some type or strain of corn was advertised to yield 150 bu. per acre.

### Practical Farmers

Practical farmers, who were working on a dollar and cents basis, would get some of this seed, plant it on good ground, give it the best of care and would fail to get the results which they anticipated. Agricultural bulletins would come out recommending a special type of corn; and in two or three years another one would come out saying that that was not the type at all but that another type was the one which a farmer should grow. One state would give the results of experimental work where they had spent thousands of dollars and say that this was the thing to use. Another state would put out a bulletin and say they had spent thousands of dollars in corn investigation and that another type of corn was the one which should be used.

### What Is the Answer

We have followed this work very carefully and studied all the corn literature we could get hold of, have made hundreds of experiments, have secured seed from many sources and have done everything we knew how to do to increase the yield of the corn we sell, without sacrificing maturity. There has been much merit and much has been accomplished toward corn development during this period of time. Some serious mistakes have been made but we honestly believe that the corn we are selling today will out-yield the corn we sold five years ago under similar conditions, ten to twenty per cent.

One thing we have done for twenty years and more is the crossing, blending or hybridization of different strains of corn of the same variety. The first time we did this with marked results was about twenty-three years ago when we crossed or made a hybrid from seed secured from two men who were breeding Leaming at that time. Mr. Coolidge of Galesburg and Mr. Chester of Champaign were recognized breeders of this wonderful variety. We secured seed from each one and grew it by itself. We also made a cross of these two strains and found that we had a better yielding corn



## First Inspection of Regular Stock Seed

year after year. We have done the same thing with our other varieties of corn. Sometimes it has taken a lot of work, a lot of time and care to do this.

## Breeding and Disease

Breeding and selection of high-yielding strains has been our constant thought. Much of our work has been valueless and much of the money we spent in this work has been actually thrown away but every once in a while we would find some strain of superior merit and it would be incorporated in our seed. Another line in which we have spent thousands of dollars is Disease Eradication which is further described in this booklet. The soil, the air and much of the corn of the corn belt area is badly infested with those microscopic organisms or fungus growth which go under the general name of root rots or corn diseases. The ravages of these diseases can be lessened and are being lessened in two ways. First, proper tillage and crop rotation, which of course means better fertility in the soil; and sec-

ond by planting seed as nearly disease free as possible. The chemical treatment of corn has some merit. We had extensive trial grounds the past season in which we made several hundred tests along this line, with varying degrees of success. The main thing we found that the greatest benefit from the use of chemicals in the treatment of corn comes where they are applied to seed which is badly infested with diseases, and that the beneficial results are not so manifest when the chemicals are applied to seed corn of known high quality.

## The Germinator

Seed Corn testing in the germinator has been the surest means we have found for getting rid of disease in corn and along this line we have spent thousands upon thousands of dollars. We have worked along the most scientific lines using the best knowledge available and we feel have been well repaid for our efforts, by the results obtained in eliminating and eradicating disease in the corn which we put out.

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 6, 1926.

The stand I got from your seed was fully 95%. It was entirely free from disease. Also matured well. Ahead of most of the corn in our locality. Am expecting to harvest 70 bushels per acre.

L. M. Poor.

### Very Satisfactory in Arkansas

Newport, Ark., Oct. 1, 1926.

While not a good year in this section for early corn, I am glad to tell you that I secured a good stand from your seed. The corn is now matured and yield very satisfactory.

S. R. Phillips.

### Strong Seed Gets Credit

Sharpville, Ind., July 31, 1926.

My corn is doing fine even in this dry weather and I give credit to the strong seed.

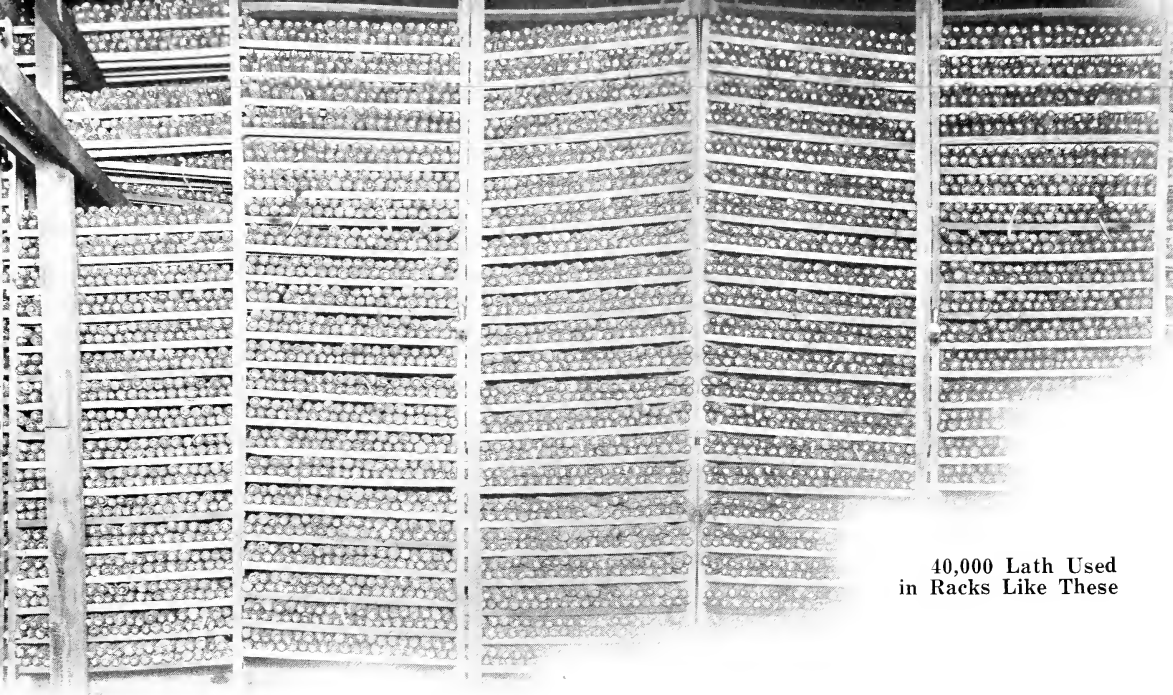
I can recommend your seed corn and sure do at every opportunity for I feel that the past two years have been good years to try it.

Joe Cage.

Gilson Ill., July 14, 1926.

I am inclosing check for \$91.00 for the Reid's Yellow Dent and Krug. I have a fine stand of corn. I gave the seed several tests and got 98 and 100 per cent each time. I say that is good enough.

John Derham.



40,000 Lath Used  
in Racks Like These

## Hard Job

**I**T WAS a hard job to gather Seed Corn last fall. The weather was bad and the fields were muddy but we knew if we did not get our seed houses filled early we would not get them filled at all. When the freezes of November 10th came we had a little over 73,000 bushels of choice corn in our seed houses.

A large part of this was Sack Picked. We began about the first of October and gathered as fine a lot of seed as we have ever had in our twenty-eight years of experience. Corn around Mason City, because of our sandy loam soil, was far above the average in maturity but even at that it carried a good deal of moisture.

It was a big job not only to gather this corn early but to take care of it after we got it in our seed houses.

To keep it in good condition, we started our blowers as soon as the corn began

coming in and are awfully glad that we did because we find that many farmers who gathered their seed early and hung it up found out that it moulded on them before it got dry. Ours did not mould. Not only did we start our blowers but we put light fires in the furnaces during that wet mucky weather early last fall and were able to keep our seed in perfect condition.

Some of our drying racks we used twice. We filled them up with corn early, run our blowers and then in about two weeks took the corn off the racks and filled them up again. A lot of work and a hard job. Sure. **But we knew it would save the corn. We knew it would turn out good seed; we knew it would dry without moulding; we knew it would give perfect germination and a high quality and we knew that is what our customers demanded.**

Loda, Ill., Oct. 8, 1926.

I am well pleased with the seed corn I got from you last spring. It matured as good as any corn around here. I haven't husked any of it yet but it looks as though it will make between 50 to 60 bushels. I had a perfect stand from it.

John Warner.

Gladstone, Ill., March 29, 1926.

Dear Sirs:

About three weeks ago we ordered five bushels of your Utility Reid corn. It seemed to be nice looking seed and after a thorough test it proved to be as near 100% seed as a man would want.

At the same time we tested some of our own corn which came out from 40 to 50% good. We can not plant our own corn as we intended.

Chris Siegworth.

Gays, Ill., Oct. 1, 1926.

The corn came up good but did not have any rain from June until September. I don't see how it has done as well as it has.

John H. Cury.

Chapin, Ill., March 1, 1926.

Gentlemen:

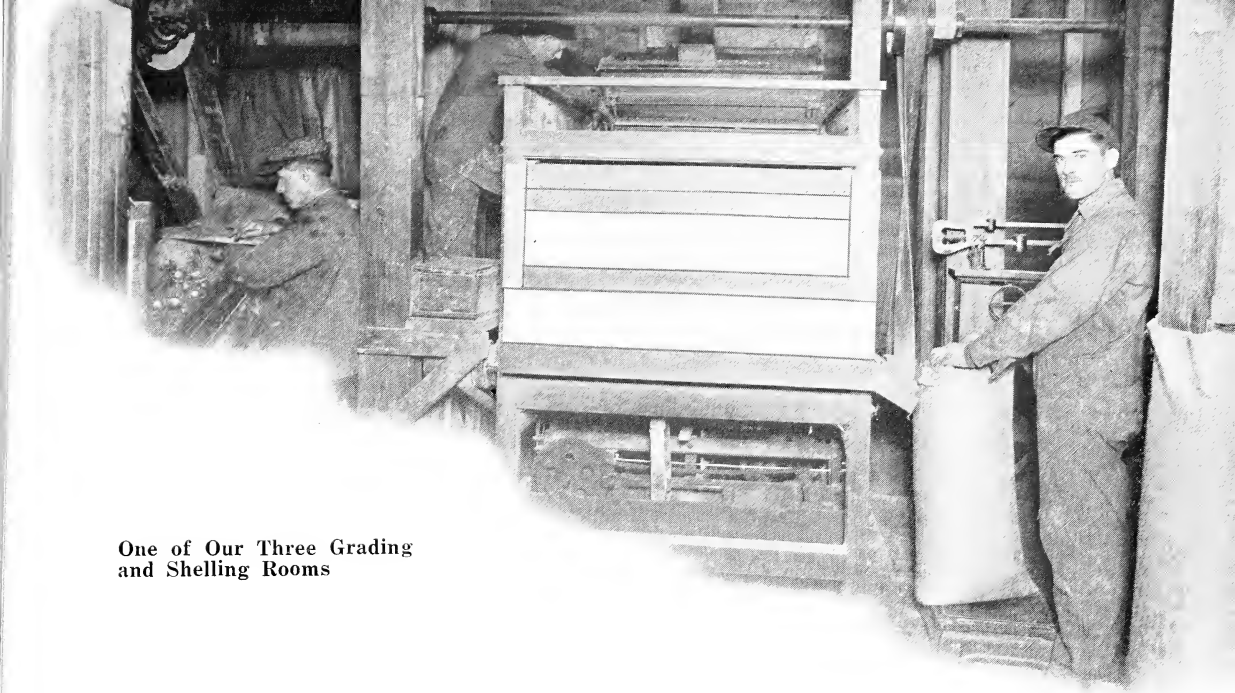
I was more than satisfied with the seed gotten from you last year. I got a perfect stand and a real crop of good sound corn.

Clyde Taylor.

Virden, Ill., Oct. 7, 1926.

I have a good stand of corn and it is free from disease as far as I know. It is maturing nicely and I think the 80 acres will average 70 bushels per acre. I can sure recommend your Seed Corn.

A. J. Sporerder.



One of Our Three Grading  
and Shelling Rooms

## Regular Stock Seed

**W**HEN we started taking in Regular Stock corn, by that we mean corn which is not sack picked but is shucked in the field, hauled to the seed houses and sorted there for seed, our record run was 154 loads in one day. In four days we took in 524 loads which averaged  $48\frac{1}{2}$  bu. per load. Over 25,000 bushels in four days is a record for us and we believe it is a record for any seed house in the country.

This run had to all be sorted and the seed ears picked out. It is only by having the best of equipment and working long hours that we were able to do this. A hard job.—Yes, but it meant that we would have a quality product to sell this spring.

When the freezes came we quit taking in corn. We had to quit. We still had some room left in our seed houses but there was no corn around Mason City but what was hurt by the cold weather. Every field had dead corn in it which had been frozen and we would not put frozen corn in our seed houses. If we hadn't handled so much corn early and hadn't strained every effort to get in as much as possible during the month of October our stock would have been cut down and we wouldn't have had near as much seed corn to sell.

We believe that it paid us to get our stock in early last fall and we believe it will pay you to get your order in early this spring.

Urbana, Ill., July 25, 1926.  
Corn was O. K. Got good stand.

Wm. Good.

LaHarpe, Ill., July 27, 1926.  
Your seed was good. Got a nice stand.

O. V. Sights.

Kempton, Ill., Oct. 7, 1926.  
The seed corn that I bought of you gave good results. This was a late season and the corn seems to be all out of the way of frost and in regard to the stand, it is as good as I ever had. There is scarcely a missing hill in it.

Bert A. Bruner.

Roseville, Ill., Sept. 30, 1926.

In regard to the seed I purchased from you last year, as to maturity it seems to be as far along as the field I planted of my own seed. As to yield I think it will make around 60 bushels with exception to one piece which is rather poor ground.

I am well pleased with the corn and want to thank you very much and anytime I can do you a favor in any way I will be glad to do so.

Sherman Hall.

Lintner, Ill., Oct. 4, 1926.

I got my first corn of you in 1924. This corn yielded 64 bushels per acre. I saved seed from this for my 1925 crop, it made around 64 bushels. I didn't pick last fall so I bought of you for my 1926 crop and am very well pleased with the corn, also the Utility Type, it wasn't hurt a bit by the frost.

I got a good stand of corn except in some cloddy ground but then it came up when it rained. The corn germinated alright, in my fall plowing it all came.

The corn is a good kind. If a person has a good rich well prepared seed bed and plants Suttons Reid's Yellow Dent he will have some corn.

Harry S. Funk.

Cayuga, Ind., Sept. 25, 1926.

Will say that the Leaming seed corn we bought of you this spring will produce a good crop. We think 99% of it grew and we put this on ground that had been in Soy Beans two years. Ground that has been running 30 bushels per acre and this year we believe it will run between 50 and 60 bushels per acre, and quality fine. Well pleased with it.

A. E. Van Houtin.



A Germinator; Capacity 44,800 Kernels  
from 8,960 Ears



Badly Diseased

Disease Free

## Corn Diseases

THE last ten years have shown a real development in corn and we are proud to have had a share in that work. It is the same in the vegetable kingdom as in the animal kingdom. Healthy dairy cattle mean more and better milk; healthy horses mean more and better work; healthy hogs mean more and better pork; and healthy corn means sounder corn and bigger yields.

Many diseased ears of corn can be discarded by physical selection but no man living can say that an ear of corn is disease free by looking at it. Corn must be germinated at a fairly high temperature and the sprouted kernel cut open with a knife before positive information can be obtained.

We use the method approved by the Purdue Experiment Station who supplied us Blue Prints for the purpose. The illustration at the top of the right-hand page shows a part of our laboratory. Here the ears are selected for testing. Five kernels are taken from each ear and placed in the "paper doll." Kernels from twenty ears are placed in each doll and the ears are placed in a numbered tray.

The dolls are put in the germinated illustrated in upper left-hand corner and

kept there at a temperature of about 85 degrees for from seven to nine days. They are then removed, the dolls unrolled and kernels bisected with a knife as shown above. The two kernels at the left show freedom from disease. Notice the strong sprout, vigorous root system and bright, clear heart of the kernel itself. The two kernels on the right are badly diseased, and show weak sprouts and roots with no vigor.

Such diseases as Diplodia, Scutellam Rot, Fusarium Moniliforme are the most prevalent and most injurious. To eradicate these diseases, every ear of corn for our own contract planting here at Mason City is tested in this manner. Thus we are able to put out seed only one year removed from disease free parentage and is as free from disease as it is commercially possible to have it.

Many customers have written telling how free from disease their corn is which they raised from our seed. Read letters from some of them in this booklet.

This work has cost us thousands of dollars. We believe it is money well spent and expect to keep it up that our customers may continue to get big yields and sound corn.

Minonk, Ill., July 14, 1926.

The corn was good and it all grew fine. I am well pleased with it.

Fred Knock.

Minier, Ill., Aug. 3, 1926.

I have a fine stand of corn and appreciate it very much.

J. P. Williams.



A Corner in Our  
Testing Laboratory

## We Learn as We Go Along

**Y**EARS ago when we built our first small seed house we used stoves to dry seed corn. Our next step was a large steam plant. Then we put in hot air furnaces with a few large outlets. In the last three years we feel we have made the greatest advance in this important part of our business.

We now have seven large hot air furnaces all equipped with a separate blower and motor, each furnace having a large number of small hot air outlets. Warm dry air is discharged and evenly distributed all over the first floor of our seed houses. It is our general plan to have one outlet for each eighty square feet of floor space.

We find that distribution of warm dry air, not real hot air, is the best means of drying corn. By using blowers we force this air through the corn. It dries slowly and evenly. **It is not kiln dried or heat dried.** It is not force dried. We try to imitate nature on a warm, sunny windy fall day by shooting a blast of air through the corn which picks up the little particles of moisture and takes it on to the roof and out through the ventilators. This is a slower and more expensive system than if we dried the corn more rapidly.

We find that corn which is dried real rapidly by use of a large amount of heat does not make as good seed corn as that which is dried more slowly. As the corn kernel dries it shrinks. If it dries too rapidly the seed coat of the kernel dries and shrinks before the interior part of the kernel does and it will check, small cracks can be noted under the microscope. Pressure is developed on the interior of the kernel and when planted, if there is an excess of moisture in the kernel and the ground is cold there is danger of too rapid absorption of moisture with consequent rotting of the kernel before the process of germination sets in.

On the other hand if the process of drying is done slowly the shrinkage of the whole kernel takes place at the same time and the coating of the kernel does not check or crack but continues to give that protection to the germ on the inside which nature intended and if properly dried it will stand unfavorable conditions when planted in the field, will germinate and develop fine strong healthy plants.

It is for this reason that we do not believe in forcing the drying process. Some may not agree with us but the results of our system as judged by the hundreds of letters we receive from our customers, indicate that our seed is giving wonderful satisfaction.



House  
No. One

## Testimonials

NAMES and addresses, also dates, are printed in this booklet with every testimonial. Many firms do not do this but we have nothing to hide. In fact we are proud of the over six hundred letters we have received in the last few months, telling of the good results our customers had with the Seed Corn they bought from us last spring. For instance take the letter from Mr. Wehling who lives in Kankakee County telling of the good stand and crop he got from the seed we sent him and mentioning the fact that many of his neighbors who planted their own corn did not get good stands. It paid Mr. Wehling and paid him well to plant Sutton's Corn at a cost of about 60c per acre.

Reddick, Ill., Aug. 4, 1926.

I got a very good stand of corn from your seed and it is well matured. So many that planted their own corn had a poor stand

Wm. Wehling.

Or take the letter from Mr. Frank Thompson down in Edgar Co. who has used our corn for the last two years. Many of his neighbors had to plant over but he used Sutton's Seed, got a perfect stand and his corn yielded 70 bu. per acre. Our advertising, printing, catalog, in fact everything we say about our corn is based upon the experience of our customers. We have received some phenomenal yields in test plots and fields

which were especially cared for but you will notice we don't give you any figures along that line. It is not the way our corn behaves for us here but it is the way it behaves in the customers hands that tells the story about Sutton's Corn. Our biggest regret is that we do not have room in this little booklet to publish more of the letters which we have received.

Chrisman, Ill., Oct. 2, 1926.

I have bought 18 bushels of corn from you in two years. Last year I bought 10 bushels, 5 bushels of Reid's Yellow Dent and 5 bushels of Boone Co. white and planted 40 acres of each. I had a perfect stand and as it was a dry year there was poor corn around here and lots of my neighbors had to plant over but my corn average 71 bushels of good sound corn, so I picked some seed from it and sent back for 4 bushels of Yellow and 4 bushels of White this year to get my seed from again. I got a good stand this year and my corn looks as good as last year and if the wet weather does not rot it I think it will be a better quality and make as much to the acre. I think it is as near disease free as can be gotten.

Frank Thompson.

Letters like the following from Mr. Bailey of Fulton Co. make us feel that our work is worth while.

London Mills, Ill., Oct. 2, 1926.

In regard to your seed corn, I am glad to say I received it in perfect condition and planted in the same conditions as other farmers and as I have been in several fields of corn I find that mine is ahead of them all and these were fields not of the Sutton Corn. My stand was as near perfect as could be found. All good healthy plants. As to yield I can't say yet. Only the best I find here. I am well pleased with the Sutton corn and the Sutton accommodations and anything I can say or do will be for Sutton's seed.

Oliver Bailey.

Danville, Ill., July 8, 1926.

I got a very good stand of Utility. Also my neighbor has a fine stand of Silvermine. Thanking you very kindly for your favor which we appreciate very much, we are

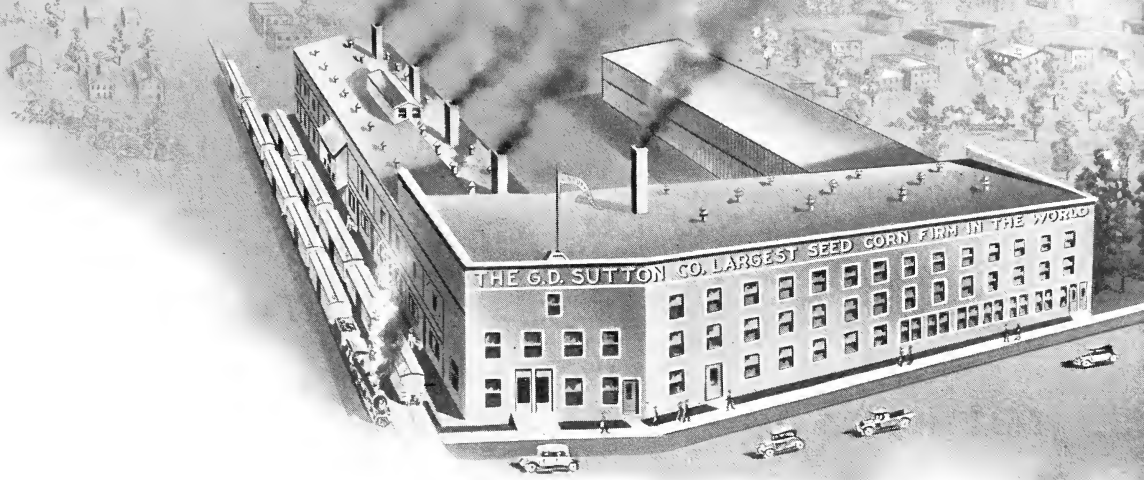
Fay Cox

Niota, Ill., Oct. 12, 1926.

I have the best stand of corn I ever had, it being out of the way of the frost. I think your seed is alright.

C. T. Boylis.





House  
No. Two

## Buildings and Machinery

**I**T IS a big job to sort 73,000 bushels of corn ear by ear, yet we did this and handled much of it as high as four times by hand. It requires large buildings and much labor-saving machinery to do all this work economically.

We have made a big investment in buildings and equipment with two thoughts in mind. First, we must handle Seed Corn quickly and dry it carefully; second, we must handle it as economically as possible so we can keep our expenses down and sell it at a reasonable figure.

Our buildings are constructed for Seed Corn purposes and for nothing else. Starting at the basements we find large furnaces each equipped with a blower and separate electrical motor. These furnaces do not heat the corn and kiln dry it in that manner, but they do furnish a constant flow of dry air through the buildings. This carries the excessive moisture off and exhausts it through the ventilators in the roofs. The buildings have slated floors practically throughout which give free circulation to the air. The sides are dotted with hundreds of windows and sliding doors which can be opened on good drying days early in the fall, permitting nature to do its part in drying the corn. On wet days and when it gets cold these windows and doors are all closed and the blowers are started and are run day and night, until the corn is perfectly dry.

We will use this season eight to ten car loads of coal. Our bill for electricity to run our blowers will run into the thou-

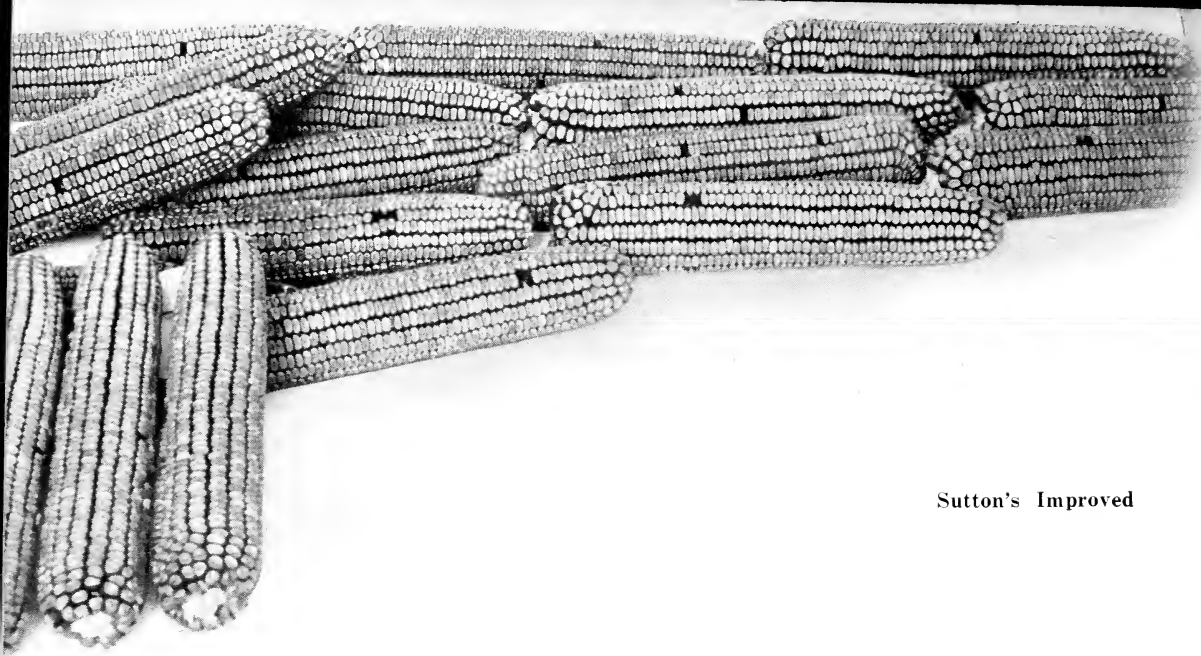
sands of dollars. But it is necessary. Seed Corn is a perishable product. There is a time to gather it and a time to take care of it and if it is not taken care of at that time, the opportunity is gone.

In working out the Seed Corn we provide each workman with a table for his individual use directly in front of a window where he sorts the seed and **tips and butts it by hand**. It is our belief that there is no substitute for this manner of sorting Seed Corn. Machinery will never displace hand work in this regard. As the seed is tipped and butted it goes to two-hole force feed shellers and from them to our large Clipper graders. These are the best machines we have been able to secure for grading Seed Corn. The riddles are sized to one sixty-fourth of an inch and we are able to send out Seed Corn which will give an even drop in an Edge Drop Planter.

A uniform stand is essential for raising a good corn crop. One cannot get a uniform stand unless their seed corn is well graded. We use separate shelling and grading machinery for white and yellow corn to prevent mixture. In fact, we do everything we know how to, to make our corn as high class as possible.

We have spent years at the business and feel that we have the best equipment for the purpose that money can secure. The average farmer is not a hard man to please if he gets value received for his money, and the successful farmer when it comes to buying seeds knows that it pays him to get a quality product. Order today.





Sutton's Improved

## Sutton's Improved Reid's Yellow Dent

THE corn pictured at the top of these two pages gives an illustration of our Improved strain of Reid's Yellow Dent. If you will look at the pictures you will notice that we have effected a big change and improvement in this corn in the last ten years.

It is a coarse corn. We found by careful experimentation that the big thing to look at in selecting seed corn was the kernel rather than the ear. We found that the old style rough spindling, shoe peg kernel would not yield. It was deep to be sure but it did not weigh. The top one-third of those old style kernels would float on water like a cork.

We found that the kernel should be thick lengthways of the ear. Thin kernels did not yield with thick kernels. We found that it was desirable to have some space between the rows. It gives the corn a chance to dry out better and it gives a better quality.

These are some of the characteristics of our Improved Reid's Yellow Dent. It is a high yielding corn. Some other

Seed firms have secured seed stock of this variety from us and are selling it but you are sure to get the real article by ordering it direct. Mr. Reid who originated this variety only lived about sixteen miles north of this city and we secured our original seed direct from him over twenty-five years ago. Since that time we have blended with that seed other strains not only developed by ourselves but developed by other breeders who secured their stock originally direct from Mr. Reid. These strains were bred and developed separately and then brought back into a cross which we are now selling under the name of Sutton's Improved Reid's Yellow Dent.

We do not believe in growing too fine a kernel. Prefer it a little coarse, a meaty strong virile kernel, square shouldered and masculine in appearance is our choice. The kernels are dimple dented to pinch dented. Not rough.

Tests have shown this to be the Disease Resistant and Highest Yielding type. It ripens in from 110 to 115 days.

Golden, Ill., Oct. 2, 1926.

The stand I got from your seed I would call 100%. It seems as though every grain grew. I don't know as the stalks show any disease at all. Of course as you know that I planted late on account of worms but it is ready to shuck now and I think it will make about 60 bushel per acre or more as you know it rained here all fall and some of the corn is down, but that isn't the corn's fault.

You can use my testimony if you care to as I sure was pleased with the stand I got.

Archie Owen.

Oak Hill, Ill., Oct. 20, 1926.

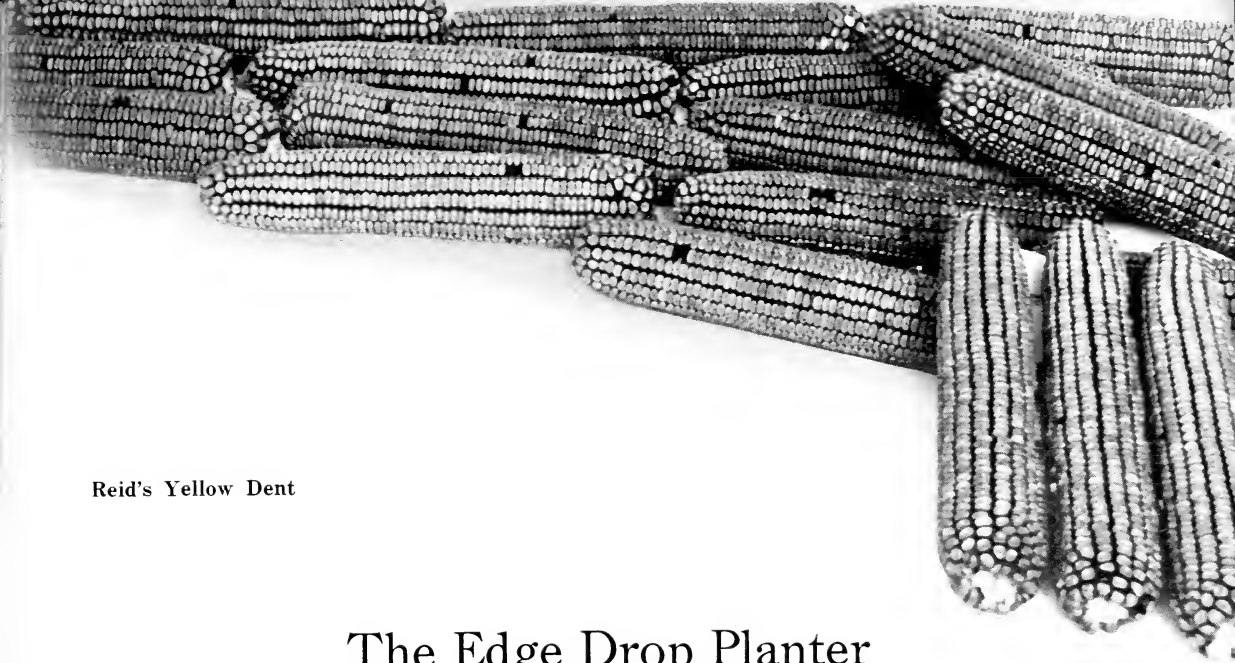
From the seed corn I purchased of you I have a perfect stand and free from disease and matured as any corn in this part of Peoria County. Will yield about 60 bushels per acre.

J. W. Thatcher.

Rossville, Ill., Oct. 29, 1926.

I am well pleased with the Seed Corn I got of you. Have a good stand, corn well matured. When in need of more seed will give you my order.

Joseph Terrell.



Reid's Yellow Dent

## The Edge Drop Planter

**S**EED CORN must be graded to get an even stand with any kind of a planter and this is especially true with the Edge Drop. Practically all of our old customers insist that we send them shelled and graded seed which we prepare in the following manner:

After the corn has been tipped and butted by hand we drop it down shoots where it goes into our two-hole force-feed corn shellers. We use three shellers and three graders, two of the shellers and graders for yellow corn and one of them for white. We found it necessary to have separate machinery for white and yellow corn that there might be no mixture. After shelling, the corn goes to large Clipper graders. These machines size the kernels within two sixty-fourths of an inch. They take out the small, uneven, light chaffy kernels, also the large, round kernels and leave for seed an even grade of corn which will give an even check in an Edge Drop planter.

These graders take out 15% to 20% of the shelled corn which has just as good

germination as the seed which goes in the sack but it doesn't have the size to work even in the planter and we take it out and send it to the elevator as market corn. Because we do this we are able to give the farmer evener kernalled seed than he can get out himself unless he has excellent grading machinery.

We take pride in our shelled corn. It must be a quality product. We sell ten times as much shelled corn as we do ear. A farmer wants seed which he has confidence in; which he can take out to the field in the sack and put in the planter box and know he can get an even check and good stand; that it will come up and grow vigorous stalks.

That's the kind of seed we get out and this year we will be able to send out first class seed — strong in germination and grown from corn tested for freedom from disease. Our corn is strong in vitality—reliable seed.

The big demand is going to exhaust our supply so order early.

---

### Utility Best in 15 Years

Mahomet, Ill., Oct. 5, 1926.

Will say I liked your seed corn fine, especially the Utility. Not that it is any better corn than the other but it is a little earlier and yet is a good sized ear. I planted it on 40 acres of thin ground and my neighbors say it is the best corn they have seen on that ground in fifteen years.

C. Edward Lewis.

### 75 Bu. and Sound Corn

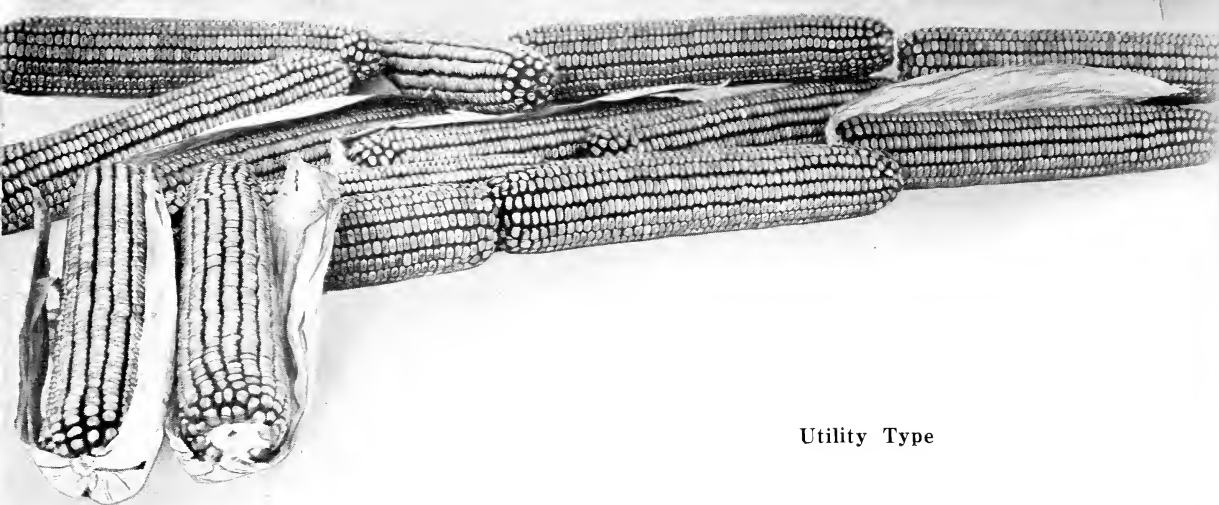
Canton, Ill., Oct. 4, 1926.

In regard to your letter of the 29th, about the seed

corn that I got of you, will say that I am well pleased. I have got 120 acres of corn and I think that the seed that I got of you is better than the average. I have not found any signs of disease. It has ripened as early as my other corn regardless of the backward and wet fall and is out of the way of frost at this time. I planted the Utility corn on the 25th of May on a piece of sod and am safe in saying that it will make 75 bushels to the acre.

The yellow dent was planted the 22nd of May and will average around 65 bushels or better so you see that the stand must have been good.

E. A. Moore.



Utility Type

## Utility Type

FOR the past few years we have been growing Utility Type corn. All our different varieties tend to show more or less the Utility Type of kernel and ear but the corn pictured above is the pronounced and distinct and definite Utility Type corn which has been recommended by so many farm advisors in the last few years. One special feature about this corn is that it grows a crop with a very small percentage of damaged or rotten ears.

It shells out well and grades high. Our strain of Utility has been tested for Freedom from Disease for six years. It has been tried out in three different counties to determine its yielding quality. We investigated it very carefully before listing it in our catalog and after exhaustive

tests we feel that we have the highest yielding strain of Utility Type corn in Central Illinois today.

The ears show good length and while they run fairly smooth they do not show the tendency to have so many of the little, hard, flinty, pop-corny kernels on them that some strains of Utility have.

We have tried not to over-do it in developing this variety. We have tried to make it a corn carrying all the good qualities of any Utility corn and avoiding the faults which some people have found in some strains of Utility.

We have a fairly large stock of this variety but hardly expect it to last until planting time.

### Likes Utility

Liberty, Ill., Oct. 1, 1926.

In regard to the seed corn I got last spring, must say I am well pleased with the corn. The corn came up quick and I got a good stand. It was early to mature, has a large ear but has a very small cob. Sure fills out good on the ends.

I haven't shucked any only for seed but think it will make around fifty bushels to the acre. As long as it does as well as it has this year I intend to plant Utility Type Reid's Yellow Dent.

W. L. Wilkey.

Galesburg, Ill., July 28, 1926.

The seed corn was certainly fine. Have a good show for a big corn crop.

E. E. Hoxworth.

### Better Than Other Corn

Concordia, Mo., Oct. 2, 1926.

I got a good stand from your seed and no disease that I notice.

I think it will make 50 bushels. I haven't gathered any yet. It is better than my other corn.

Wm. Hildebrand.

### A Remarkable Sight

W. Burlington, Iowa, July 31, 1926.

The seed corn that I purchased of you this spring grew fine. I have a good stand and will say I have one of the evenest fields in height, I have seen in this section of the country. This field of 26 acres is a remarkable sight, compared with other fields in this neighborhood.

David Kemery.

Pontiac, Ill., Oct. 30, 1926.

The seed corn was good. We had a good stand and expect it to yield on an average of 50 bushels. It does not seem to show as much disease as some other which we bought of a neighbor.

It ripened about the same as other corn near here, which was supposed to be earlier.

Frank Heisner.

### 103.2 Bu. Per Acre


Coatsville, Ind., April 14, 1926.

Dear Sirs:

I am sending you an order for more seed corn. I bought five bushels of Plowman corn in spring of 1922 and on my five acre plot we checked 103.2 bushels which was the highest yield in the county.

T. C. Dorsett.

A pioneer 28 years ago — The leading seed corn firm to-day.



Sutton's  
Improved Leaming

## Improved Leaming

THIS is the oldest known variety of corn, having been originated by J. S. Leaming near Wilmington, Ohio, in 1826. Mr. Leaming followed his careful selection for 56 years. This variety was first introduced into Illinois by Mr. E. E. Chester of Champaign Co. in 1885. Mr. Coolidge of near Galesburg secured some of the seed from Mr. Chester and was one of the early breeders. We secured seed from both Mr. Chester and Mr. Coolidge and have the pure Leaming Corn. Many seedsmen have crossed their Leaming with Reid to make it conform more closely to the score card but we have kept the strain pure and believe it has paid us to do so.

### Characteristics

Leaming has a tapering ear, more an orange than a lemon color. It produces a heavy ear with strong shank and open butt. The ears frequently run 11 inches in length. The Leaming kernel is of good depth, quite thick, the edges touch each other at the tip but part near the crown; thus allowing good space for drying. The germ is very

broad and long and sometimes almost covers the face of the kernel. *Leaming is rich in oil and protein and an elegant cattle corn.* It requires about the same time as Reid for maturity, 110 to 115 days.

### Adaptability

As stated above, Leaming is much preferred by many feeders. It is not so tight on the cob as Reid and can be fed to cattle without crushing or grinding. It has a heavy foliage and we annually sell hundreds of bushels of it in the New England dairy districts for silage purposes. *Leaming does better* on rolling ground than Reid. It does not require quite so rich a soil as Reid. Plant this corn two to the hill and you will get wagon loads of big ears and the yield will surprise you.

A first cross between Leaming and Reid, planting Reid in one planter box and Leaming in the other, has produced some big returns.

For the live stock farmer on rich or poor land, and for any farmer on rolling land, we recommend Leaming.

---

#### Many Say This.

Pine Village, Ind., July 15, 1926.  
Good corn and worth the money.

Harry Little.

#### Leaming Pleases in Indiana.

Colfax, Ind., Oct. 5, 1926.

In regard to the Seed Corn you sent me, will say I have a good stand, free of disease, matured well and will make around 60 bu. to the acre, but the Improved Leaming did the best for me. It is fine corn.

Edgar Harshman.

#### Well Pleased Customers.

Lewisville, Ind., July 21, 1926.  
Well pleased with my seed. Got a good stand.

W. R. Burk.

#### Earlier in Maturity.

Augusta, Ill., Sept. 29, 1926.

The Seed Corn purchased from you was more than satisfactory. Is maturing earlier than my corn planted from home grown seed, also is more free from disease and the yield is quite larger.

Chester Waner.

Our many satisfied  
customers are our  
quality barometer.



Western Plowman

## Western Plowman

**W**ESTERN PLOWMAN was originated by Mr. Wm. Green and Mr. Wm. Webb of Will County, Illinois, about 25 years ago. Mr. Webb changed the name of his strain, but Mr. Green continued to breed *Western Plowman* until he moved to Iowa, when he turned his breeding stock over to the Soil Improvement Association of DeKalb County, where its further development was carefully watched and directed by Mr. W. G. Eckhart. It was from him that we secured our start of this valuable variety in 1917.

### Characteristics

Plowman is a deep yellow corn. It does not run as uniform in type as Reid, but is

ten days earlier in maturity. *This corn is a wonderful corn to weigh out.* The ears are more cylindrical than tapering. It has been bred more for bushels than for type. The kernel is deep, broad, and strong looking. *It matures in about 100 days* and runs high percentage of shelled corn to cob.

### Adaptability

In writing about this corn, Mr. Eckhart says, "This splendid variety of yellow corn has averaged 3.7 bushels to 19 bushels *more per acre* than any other variety for a six year average on the 40 acre field conducted by the Illinois Experiment Station just south of the city limits of DeKalb." *It is a wonderful corn.* We have the pure strain.

#### Years of Satisfaction.

Pawnee, Ill., March 26, 1926.

Dear Sirs:

I am sending you an order for twenty bushels of Sutton's Improved Reid's Yellow Dent Corn shelled at \$5.00 per bu. I understand I am to pay by July 15th, 1926.

I had very good luck with the corn I got last year. I think I have got a lot of good corn at home but I have been buying my seed shelled and graded for several years. It suits me better than getting it ready myself.

Yours truly,

Ira O. Beamer.

#### Strong Germination and Vitality.

Marysville, Mo., 6-28-26.

Gentlemen:

Thanking you for your promptness in shipment and for the good quality of corn, for it gave the best of satisfaction for germination and vitality.

Most respectfully,

Fraser Seed Co.

#### Strong Root System.

Russiaville, Ind., July 1, 1926.

Dear Sirs:

This corn proved very satisfactory and have very strong roots.

Raymond L. McNeal.

#### Best Reid Ever Seen.

Rosamond, Ill., Oct. 6, 1926.

I will say that as a boy at home we never used any other than Reid's Yellow Dent and what I have gotten from you is the best I have ever seen or planted.

I will be safe to say I did not plant a hill that did not come up and I have not found but a few diseased stalks in all of my corn this year, but I pulled them or cut them and what few there were I don't think did me any harm and to tell you the truth I am satisfied with it.

W. L. Hagerty.

#### 90 Bushels Per Acre in Ohio.

Somerville, Ohio, Nov. 1, 1926.

We were well pleased with the Seed Corn we bought from you. We got a No. 1 stand and have 24 acres that will make 90 bu. per acre. We are husking and weighing the corn and know what we are talking about.

P. N. Crist.

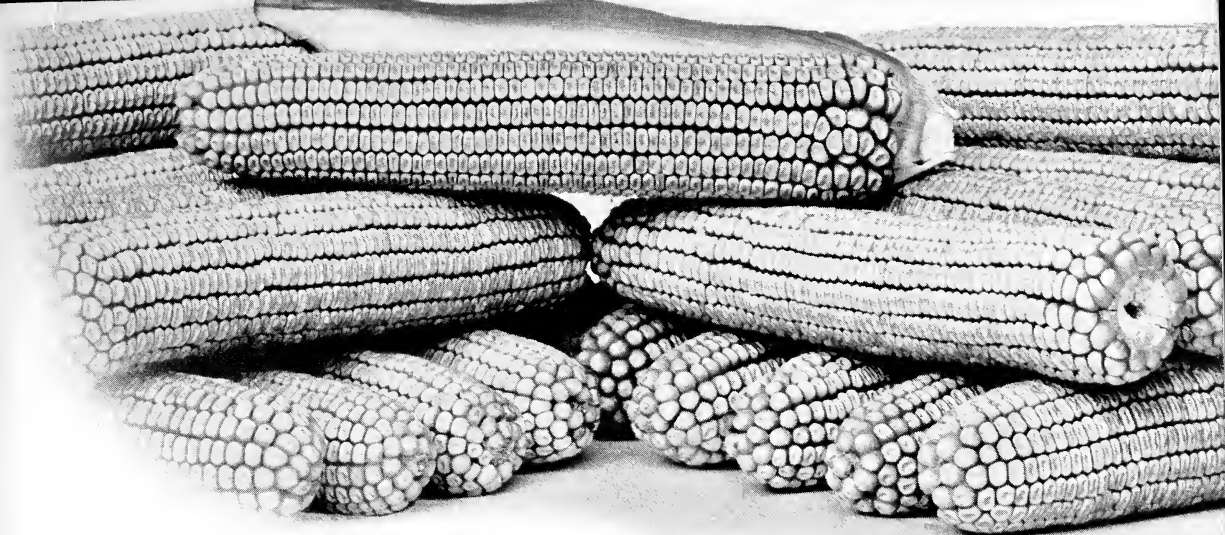
**A smaller investment with larger returns — See next page.**

#### Looks Good—Backward Season.

Converse, Ind., Aug. 3, 1926.

I got a good stand of corn and it looks good considering the backward season we are having.

L. D. Pence.



Sutton's White Dent

## Sutton's White Dent

IN 1906 Mr. Sutton saw some white corn in Menard County which had the general type and conformity of *Reid's Yellow Dent* but was pure white in color. He secured two bushels of it and from the two bushels selected eight ears and put them in a plot by themselves. From this start he developed a *white* variety which is our *most popular seller*.

### Characteristics

This corn has all the characteristics of the *highest type of Reid* but is white corn. In shape, type, maturity, and yield, it resembles this corn. It is *especially adapted to heavy soil* where a white corn is desired. It has made more friends in the last fifteen

years than any new corn we ever introduced.

### Adaptability

White Dent is grown almost everywhere that corn is raised. It does not do well in the north but for Central and Southern Illinois and Indiana, for all of the state of Missouri, *it does just fine*. One of our customers in Florida *orders it every season*. In Kentucky it is *very popular*. It gives universal satisfaction.

We have put 21 years into the development of this corn and are proud of our success. It is our biggest seller in white corn. Very popular all over Central Illinois. It matures about the same time as *Reid's Yellow Dent* and is a big yielder.

#### 65 Bu. on Poor Soil

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 7, 1926.

The corn which you sent me was good and I had a fine stand and the corn grew rapidly. I do not have the best of soil here. The soil is rather poor but I should judge it will yield between 60 or 65 bushels to the acre. It is fine corn. It has good big ears, much better than I expected on this kind of soil. Really the best corn I ever raised and I have farmed for a good many years.

I think if I could have planted it on good soil I believe I could have grown 100 bu. to the acre corn.

Chris Miller.

#### Satisfied For 10 Years

Lincoln, Ill., Oct. 8, 1926.

The seed corn which I purchased from you last spring proved very satisfactory. I got an excellent stand in fact have planted several bushels of seed corn which I purchased from you in the past ten years and each bushel was always the same.

Your Improved Leaming has proven very vigorous, free of disease and the yield is good. I believe the work you are doing to free corn of disease is a great benefit to all who plant your seed.

Eli E. Broughton.

#### Farther Advanced Than Other Corn

LaHarpe, Ill., Oct. 1, 1926.

We got a good stand from your seed for the amount we planted. The 5 bushels planted 42 acres. A number of stalks have two well developed ears. It is farther advanced than any in our community. Fine large ears. I estimate it at 60 bushels per acre. I have topped about 6 acres and it is matured in good shape for seed.

L. L. Butterfield.

**Sutton supplies you  
seed seed corn at 60  
cents per acre —  
cheaper than seed  
wheat—seed oats or  
clover seed.**

#### A Neighbor Wants Seed

Sweet Springs, Mo., Oct. 9, 1926.

The Seed Corn I got from you last spring was good. I got a number one stand and the yield will be about 50 bushels per acre. I haven't gathered any yet, that is just my rough guess at it.

It is well matured and one of my neighbors spoke for some seed corn already.

John G. Brechoft.





Early Dent

## Early Dent

THE splendid Early Dent is very similar in appearance to Reid, but two weeks earlier. It is a good yielder and just the variety to grow for early corn. Ears are from seven to ten inches and very solid. Will give forty to seventy bushels yield, according to the soil.

We can't recommend this corn too highly for an early variety, anywhere in the corn belt. Just the corn to plant for early hog feed. It is also a good ensilage corn for Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin.

Seed taken from here to Southern Wisconsin for ensilage will give big tonnage. In the South this corn will make itself before the dry weather sets in. Germination is perfect.

We have a large stock of this wonderful corn put in seed house early. It is very high in germination. Ideal seed in every way. One of our customers tells us that he had 20 acres of this Early Dent this year that averaged 70 bushels per acre. In our judgment this is the best early corn grown.

### Free from Disease in Iowa

Braddyville, Iowa, Oct. 20, 1926.

I am very much pleased with the results from your seed. I got almost a perfect stand. As good as could be expected under the conditions. The corn seemed to mature just as early as any corn around here.

The yield is good considering the soil, and seems to be quite free from disease. I will say that I have bought Seed Corn from you several different times and have always been more than pleased.

O. W. Huddle.

Cameron, Ill., Oct. 4, 1926.

Concerning the seed corn you sent us last spring, I think it is very good corn.

Its maturity is somewhat earlier than the average corn in this community. We have in 280 acres corn this year and we have been watching a 40 acre piece which was sod, fall plowed and I believe it is better than any corn around here this year. There has been three different men say that this 40 will go better than 75 bushels to the acre and I think it will. The stand in this field when we were plowing it the first time was a little better than 2½. I think every grain I planted grew.

I believe in planting good seed and keeping good seed, so you will have another order from us this spring.

### 65 to 70 Bu. in Grant County

Marion, Ind., Oct. 2, 1926.

In regard to the Seed Corn I purchased of your firm last spring I have an excellent stand. I have a few barren stalks. The corn made a fine growth and to the best of my judgment will yield about 65 or 70 bushels per acre.

LeRoy Shockey.

French Bros.

Mason City is on  
hard road—40 miles  
north of Springfield.

Homer, Illinois, Aug. 23, 1926.

I like the Early Dent fine.

John Gidding.

### Stand Too Good

Roanoke, Ind., July 5, 1926.

Dear Sirs:

You guaranteed the germination about 96% but the stand we got it must of germinated about 110 or 115%. We sure got a stand.

E. F. Smith.

Adair, Ill., Oct. 7, 1926.

Will say I am more than pleased with the results from your Seed Corn.

I got a wonderful stand and it seems free from disease. To a great extent. Of course you know it has been awful wet the last two months but it seems to stand it good. As to yield, I think it will make anywhere from 65 to 75 bushels per acre. I have gathered my seed for next year out of it and it looks fine.

LeRoy Derry.

Mendota, Ill., Oct. 5, 1926.

Must say the stand is fine. Dropped two in a hill and planted about 19 acres with the two bushels and I think it is about as free from disease as any I have seen this year.

Daniel Bauer.

### Stands Up—Other Corn Down

Morning Sun, Iowa, Oct. 5, 1926.

We can report a good crop of corn from your seed, according to conditions from the time we planted. The yield will be about 50 bushels to the acre. It is standing good where other corn is down and is free from disease as far as we can see.

Wm. Baxter.





Iowa Silvermine

## Iowa Silvermine

**I**OWA SILVERMINE originated with J. H. Beagley of Sibley, Illinois, from seed of a *white corn* which *won a prize* at the *Ford County Farmers' Institute* in 1890. The next year's crop was sold to a seed firm in Iowa who gave it the name of Iowa Silvermine.

### Characteristics

This corn matures a little earlier than our other varieties of white corn. Does not grow quite as large a stalk nor foliage as Boone but it is a *fine yielder*. We sell immense quantities of *Silvermine*. The ear runs very cylindrical,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to 10 inches long, and shells out a large percentage of corn to the cob. Has about 18 to 20 rows to the ear. *The kernel is a creamy white color with a slightly pinched dent*. The kernel is

seldom very starchy, being horney almost to the crown.

### Adaptability

Silvermine is adapted to a wider range of climate and soil than any other white corn on the market. It is *especially adapted to poor soils*. As it has a tendency to grain rather than fodder production, the plant food in the soil goes directly to feeding the ear.

The fact that this corn *matures in 100 to 105 days* accounts for its forging north ward on the *richer soils* where previously only very shallow grained varieties were grown.

This corn is a big producer and matures early, gets out of the way of frost—makes a vigorous, quick growth. Order early.

#### \$84.50 and Good Stand in Indiana

Ambia, Ind., July 13, 1926.

Please find check inclosed for \$84.50. Seed was good. I got a good stand.

Clayborn Orr.

#### 70 Bu. per Acre in Kentucky

Pine Grove, Ky., Oct. 1, 1926.

The seed corn purchased from you last spring has proven as satisfactory as any purchased heretofore. We had a perfect stand and will have a yield of 70 bushels per acre or more. Will start cutting this field today and it is the first to be put in the shock on the farm.

With well wishes for your seed business, I am

J. D. Gay.

Minster, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1926.

The seed corn we got from you last spring is very satisfactory. 100% stand and good quality. We can not state about the yield, but the party is more than pleased with it. No disease whatever.

Steinemann's Store.

#### Can Bank on Sutton Seed

Lerna, Ill., Oct. 15, 1926.

In reply to your inquiry regarding the seed corn purchased last spring, wish to say it grew fine. As we were cultivating it the last time a farmer who had driven through three counties from the north remarked the field was one of the nicest big fields he had seen.

I gathered a load today and think it will yield good although wind and rain storms have damaged it considerably it will do to crib as early as any I know of in this locality. I can bank on any seed corn you send out will grow.

Arthur C. Hill.

#### Yields Well in Fulton Co.

Canton, Ill., 1926.

Gentlemen:

The corn I bought of you last spring grew perfect and yielded between 90 and 95 bushels per acre on nine and one-half acres of creek bottom and 80 bu. per acre on hill land.

A. L. Hardwick.

**We will pay the expenses of anyone within 50 miles who visits our seed houses if he purchases 50 bushels or more.**



Krug Corn

## Krug Corn

SO MANY of our customers from the north central corn belt have inquired about Krug corn and asked us to handle same, that we have put in a limited stock of this variety. This yellow corn is a product of four years' very thorough testing in Woodford County under the direction of Mr. M. L. Mosher, who is now a professor at the University of Illinois. A large number of strains of corn were tested and the Krug corn not only outyielded all other strains but it showed a bigger percentage of sound marketable corn.

Krug Corn shows many of the characteristics of Utility Type. It is fairly smooth and is fast becoming a very popular corn in all sections of the corn belt. It is not an

experiment to grow this corn. It has been tried out and proven to be a high-yielding strain. This corn is a fairly smooth corn. It shows good length and plenty of weight. It grows a crop very free from disease and is a favorite wherever grown. Farmers growing it the first time are so well pleased with it that many of them plant their entire acreage from it the second year.

We have the pure strain. It was all gathered early, in fact, it was some of the first corn which we took into the house. This means that it matured very early, far ahead of much of the other corn, for we gathered only well matured ears. As our stock is small of this variety, we suggest that those wishing any of it let us know just as soon as possible how much they will want.

Pontiac, Ill., Oct. 12, 1926.

In regard to the seed corn will say that I went through the field and counted the ears on one row, which is 158 rods long and found 1,170 fair sized ears. I did not count the nubbins. In my judgment this will give a yield of 55 or 60 bu. per acre. This was on ordinary ground. The stand was excellent but there are some barren stalks.

This hasn't been a very good year to see just what the corn would do as the season has been so backward all the way through. I think more of the Krug and Plowman corn than I do of the Utility type Reid.

J. J. DeGroodt.

### Pleased with Krug

Mahomet, Ill., Oct. 11, 1926.

In regard to your letter concerning the seed corn I bought of you last winter will say that I planted forty acres with the Krug corn. I got a very good stand and the corn grew into good, strong, healthy plants.

It matured early, in fact, earlier than most corn in this community. I would judge the corn would yield between 50 and 60 bu. per acre. As for disease will say it has a good stalk, a good root system and good shank.

Floyd Deffenbaugh.

### Krug Corn Pleases

Douds, Iowa, Oct. 1, 1926.

The Krug corn I purchased from you for seed, has proven to be very satisfactory.

The only thing I have to regret is that I did not purchase enough to plant my entire acreage.

Geo. E. Morrow.

### Better Than Higher Priced Seed

Towanda, Ill., Oct. 24, 1926.

The Krug Seed Corn we purchased from you last spring proved to be A No. 1 seed.

We received a good stand and it made better corn and matured earlier than corn that we paid \$10.00 per bushel for, disease free seed near home.

The stalks were not so tall but heavier, stand up well and made an average of 75 bu. to the acre.

Fred G. Weaver.

### Looks Like 90 Bu.

Shelbyville, Ind., July 13, 1926.

The corn came up good and done good and looks like it would make ninety bushels per acre.

S. A. Havens.

**Bags and crates  
are free**



Improved Boone  
or Johnson Co. White

## Improved Boone OR Johnson County White

THIS variety was developed by Mr. James Riley of Boone County, Indiana, in 1876. He got his start from a variety called White Mastodon. It has since been changed in type, etc., by many breeders and by some is now called *Johnson County White*. The two varieties are practically identical. In times past, it has been objected to because it was late in maturity. *We have tested out many strains of this corn and have worked on it ourselves for twenty years. We now have selected No. 42 which we find combines all the good qualities of this famous corn and eliminates its bad features. Our crop of this corn is simply fine. Don't be afraid to order this corn.*

### Characteristics

The ears run 9 to 12 inches in length,

7½ to 8½ in circumference, sixteen to twenty-two rows, well filled at the tops and ideal butts. Matures in 115 to 120 days. It does not have the large cob which the old Boone County did. *We have gotten it to be a longer, slimmer ear and it is mighty fine corn.*

### Adaptability

Several of our very best farmers around Mason City will plant nothing but our Boone. Missouri is a Boone County White state; according to the reports from the experiment station it is recommended for almost all sections of the state, and say "*The best variety for bottom lands, both in Northern and Southern Missouri, was Boone County White.*" Our selection No. 42 is the best of the many strains we have tested.

#### It Pays for Itself

Williamsville, Ill., Sept. 30, 1926.

Will have to say the seed corn I received was good. As you say, it is so late I don't know what to tell you of what it will average. It seems to be earlier than my own seed I picked at home and was planted last. I have a good farm last year. My corn averaged 55 bushels to the acre and 170 acres. This year I have 185 acres and I think it is quite a bit better.

This is the first corn I have bought from the seed house and I have been watching close and have already decided that it is paying for itself.

J. R. Oglesby.

100 Bu. per Acre

Windfall, Ind., 1926.

Gentlemen:

The Johnson County White corn I got of you last year made over 100 bushels per acre.

Yours truly,

G. W. Leisure.

**We ship on approval.**

#### Pleases in Cass Co.

Beardstown, Ill., Nov. 1, 1926.

I wish to say that I received a No. 1 stand and it looks to be free from disease out of the seed you sent me. I live in the valley drainage district, three miles from town and we have had lots of water but I think my corn will average 50 or 55 bushels on 70 acres. I think lots of farmers will be disappointed in their yield of corn this year.

You can figure on me buying seed corn from you when I need it again.

Chas. Bowman.

LaHarpe, Ill., Oct. 10, 1926.

Your seed corn was fine. Good stand and I am satisfied with mine. My corn is good big ears and will make 75 bushels. Hope you will have some more good seed corn.

Wm. Headen.

## Always Pleases in Champaign Co.

Rantoul, Ill., Oct. 1, 1926.

The seed corn we got from you was fine. It is about all ready to put in crib if it just stays dry and quits raining and it will make about 48 bushels to the acre. We had a sand storm for about 3 days. It hurt some of it. We had a nice stand, every hill came up and it grew fast. I had some seed of my own which did not grow so fast as yours. I think it paid to plant tested seed corn. It yields more than the other. I like Boone County White. It is good corn. It is not too late. I got some 100 day corn. Yours is ripe the same time as it was. If I need some seed corn this spring I will send you a letter. You always send me good sound seed corn.

Andrew Saathoff.

## Better Than Neighbors

Carthage, Ill., Oct. 24, 1926.

The stand was almost perfect. Only one in my vicinity who did not have to plant over. There is about 100 acres in and around my field so you see it saved me lots of work and late corn to have good seed.

At present I have as good and lots better corn than most of my neighbors. It will make about 45 or 50 bushels per acre. It is late of course, but I think it done well for as late as it was planted. I finished planting June 1st. Have some seed picked that is fine. Picked before the frost came. Ears that will average 14 inches and filled well at both ends. Is sound. Some of my neighbors said if their corn was dry as mine, they would feel better.

J. H. Smith.

## Pleases in Henderson Co.

Media, Ill., July 7, 1926.

I am very well pleased with my corn which I planted from your Reid's Yellow Dent seed and I will recommend it to all farmers.

Robert Harden.

80 Bu. in Shelby Co., Mo.

Clarence, Mo., Oct. 2, 1926.

I have a good stand and well matured corn from your Seed. I think it will yield 60 bu. per acre on the upland and 80 bu. per acre on the bottom land.

I am a firm believer in your Seed Corn and when I am in need of seed corn will write you about it.

J. S. Rogers.

Wapella, Ill., July 13, 1926.

I am greatly pleased with stand. I find you are most reliable and thank you for your promptness in sending seed corn promptly.

Chas. W. Borders.

## O.K. in Lee County, Iowa

Ft. Madison, Iowa, Oct. 2, 1926.

I must say your seed corn was just fine. I planted it on ground which I plowed last fall for wheat. I replowed the ground this spring and the ground was pretty dry but there was enough moisture for the corn. Every hill came up and looked fine and the people said it was the best field of corn in the country. After it was up three weeks we had cold rainy weather and the worms took some of it but the corn looks fine now.

I will send to The G. D. Sutton Co. for my Seed when I need it.

Geo. Reu.

Carlock, Ill., Oct. 5, 1926.

I had the best of a stand from your seed and as far as disease is concerned, it is as good as you can find and it is maturing very fine considering the weather. I believe it will make a very good yield. I believe it will make about sixty or sixty-five bushels an acre.

Your seed is the best by far.

Mr. Kirk Huffman.

Colchester, Ill., July 15, 1926.

Thanks, see you again next year. It all grew fine.

Phonso E. Beal.

Astoria, Ill., Oct. 12, 1926.

In regard to the corn I got from you. I got a fairly good stand and it matured well according to the season. I believe it will make 75 or 80 bushels to the acre. There are no diseases noticeable.

Carl McClelland.

## Good for Silage in Wisconsin

Eagle River, Wis., Oct. 5, 1926.

I received your letter and was glad to hear from you. Well the seed was one of the best that I ever had yet. The corn was the best in my county that I know of. We had a poor season for corn this year. It was very good for silage all the stalks having two and three ears of corn on them and it was one of the healthiest crops of corn that was ever raised in this part of the country. Every seed that was put in the ground came up fine.

Tony Celmer.

Gridley, Ill., July 15, 1926.

Have a fine stand of corn. Sure fine and looks like a big crop.

G. W. Galiday.

## Shelled Seed—Well Pleased

Vermont, Ill., Oct. 2, 1926.

I will answer your inquiry in regard to the seed corn I bought of you last spring. I always thought it a poor plan to plant seed corn without seeing it in the ear but concluded I would try it once so here is the results.

You sent me three bushels of Reid's Yellow Dent. I planted twenty five acres on the 14th and 15th of May. I got a perfect stand and I never had corn grow any better. We had a dry spell for quite a while after the corn was laid by that held the corn back and checked it's growth but mine held its color and cared well. I think it is as good as I ever raised and I have farmed for over 25 years. It is no trouble to find good seed corn in the field. I think it will make not less than 70 bushels per acre so I guess a haven't any kick coming.

Charles Swift.

## 98% Stand in Carroll Co., Ind.

Rockfield, Ind., Oct. 15, 1926.

I got almost a perfect stand of corn from your seed this year. I think I would be safe in saying I got at least 98 or 99% stand.

Roy Bowman.

Hunnell, Mo., Sept. 29, 1926.

We received a very good stand from your seed, for condition of soil at time of planting. We have noticed no disease of any kind. It is late in maturing as season is late.

Please send seed prices as early in spring as possible.

W. J. Hagerty.

Momence, Ill., Oct. 1, 1926.

Your Seed Corn was all right. I got a good stand and out of the way of frost. I think it will be a good yield.

A. F. Rice.

## 15 Bu. More Than Other Corn

Royal Center, Ind., Sept. 30, 1926.

In regard to the Seed Corn I must say it was fine. I think a 100% grew, and is the best field in the country.

I think it will make 65 or 75 bu. per acre which is 15 bu. more than any other corn. Some ears 14 inches long.

Sant Brownings.

## Planted June 5th—Doing Fine

Mt. Sterling, Iowa, July 14, 1926.

The corn is doing fine. Thank you very much for the quality of seed corn you sent me. I got an excellent stand and the corn is almost waist high. Planted 5th of June.

W. S. Lee.

## Best Stand on The Place

Oxford, Ind., July 20, 1926.

I got a fine stand of corn, best on the place and I am very much pleased with the seed.

Benoit Bertrand.

## Everything O. K.

Sharpsville, Ind., July 26, 1926.

Your seed corn was fine and I got a perfect stand and the prospect looks good for a great yield.

W. S. Reeder.

Dewitt, Ill., July 20, 1926.

Corn could not have been better. Every grain grew.

H. C. Eakins.

More people  
buy seed corn  
from Sutton than  
from any other  
seed firm in the  
world.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 2, 1926.

The seed corn I got of you last spring was good. I got a very good stand as for disease stalks they are very few. My land is clay but it is good. My corn will make 50 bu. per acre. Some of my neighbors that planted their own seed got a poor stand. Your seed was all that you claimed it was.

Chas. Valentine.

Tremont, Ill., Aug. 15, 1926.

Have a fine stand of corn. Am certainly well pleased with the seed. Expect to get my seed of you in the future.

C. H. Hanning.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 14, 1926.

I got a very good stand of corn and it looks very good. Hope to order more in the spring.

Wm. J. Murray.

Peoria, Ill., July 14, 1926.

Corn is looking good and I think it would be safe to say that 98% or better grew. Am well satisfied.

J. H. Shields, Jr.

Lacon, Ill., July 10, 1926.

Your corn grew fine and I will try and do you all the good I can on seed corn another year.

G. C. Martin.

Maroa, Ill., July 14, 1926.

Got the corn planted and looks fine. Has had it layed by for three weeks and sure looks good.

Mrs. E. A. Riley.

Bushnell, Ill., July 27, 1926.

Your seed was of fine quality. It came fine.

R. W. Phillips.

Abingdon, Ill., Oct. 12, 1926.

In answer to your inquiry regarding seed corn will say I got a good stand and so far as I have seen it is free from disease.

Regarding maturity, under the weather conditions it has matured fine and shells off now quite easy.

E. A. Moore.

Kankakee, Ill., Oct. 25, 1926.

Corn I received from you was perfectly satisfactory. 100% germination and 99% free of disease.

I probably will want some more of the same kind for the same purpose for next season.

T. P. Madison.

Emden, Ill., Oct. 12, 1926.

The seed corn I purchased of you last spring was O. K. I got an excellent stand, planted it on 30 acres of clover ground plowed in the fall.

There was a heavy growth of clover on this field. The corn is pretty well matured at present time. This is a pretty field, heavy stand, nice and clean and I should judge it at around 70 bu. per acre.

Wm. P. Tholler.

Milford, Ill., Oct. 8, 1926.

Am very glad to send you a few words in regard to the corn. I have a splendid stand of corn. A 97% stand I should judge, of course the wet weather has been bad for all concerned.

I believe my crop will yield from 55 to 60 bu. per acre.

Harry Johnson.

Dallas City, Ill., July 18, 1926.

The seed was O. K. and grew fine.

Walker Mabry.

Denver, Ill., Oct. 1, 1926.

I have been gathering seed from the corn I purchased from your firm last spring. Got a good stand and a good yield.

M. R. Thompson.

London Mills, Ill., Oct. 1, 1926.

I wouldn't ask for a better stand than the one I got from your seed. I believe it is as early as any corn in the community. I picked a lot of good seed from it. There is very little of it that a freeze would hurt now. I think it would make around 70 bu. to the acre where the creek didn't damage it.

A. W. White.

Paxton, Ill., Oct. 9, 1926.

In reply to your letter I can say that the corn you sent me proved to be just as you claimed.

I got a very good stand, in fact better than some of the neighbors who all had their corn tested at the

My fields are as far advanced, if not farther than some others around here. I have 60 acres of fall plowing that I'd judge will average 50 bu. per acre or better. Spring plowing will average 10 bu. less than the fall plowing. As far as I can see there is but little diseased corn.

Thos. S. Peterson.

Waynesville, Ill., July 15, 1926.

Corn was fine. Got a good stand and everything is O. K.

J. C. Wilson.

Champaign, Ill., July 12, 1926.

The seed was fine. Never had a better stand of corn that grew better before.

U. S. Pasley.

Belvidere, Ill., Oct. 1, 1926.

In reply to seed I got was surely fine. I had the best stand around here and if we would have had ten days longer of nice weather I would have had an average of 80 bu. to acre.

Edward Anderson.

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 3, 1926.

Will say I got a fine stand from your seed and it is pretty well free from disease. It's maturity is a little ahead of any I know of around here.

Will yield 65 or 70 bu. per acre.

F. R. Robertson.

Monticello, Ind., July 22, 1926.

Seed corn was fine. A No. 1.

Orland B. Kilmer.

Secor, Ill., July 14, 1926.

Am very much pleased with the seed you sent me and the way you treated me on the deal. The corn is even better than you guaranteed.

W. J. Filchil.

Cameron, Ill., July 15, 1926.

I planted your seed corn. It all came up and is looking just fine. I have it all laid by and if nothing happens, I think I will have a good crop this fall.

If I ever want seed corn I will remember you people.

Harry G. Mackey.

Roseville, Ill., Oct. 27, 1926.

The corn I got from you last spring grew fine and I got a good stand.

R. A. Knixley.

Colfax, Ill., Sept. 30, 1926.

Corn was O. K. It was all you say it was. Nearly all came up. A good stand. I have 10 acres of white oak that will make 50 bushels to acre and was out of frost. I have about 7 acres on bottom land that will make 60 bushels to acre. Was planted about 15th day of May. It seems to be free of disease. This corn is all right and was satisfactory to me.

W. A. Noel.

Fairmount, Ill., Oct. 13, 1926.

Your letter received a few days ago. In regard to the seed corn which I got of you, it was all O. K. I got a good even stand. Have been picking my seed out of it. Nice quality, well filled and well matured.

We have had continuous rain and lots of wind. Corn is tangled up bad but not much on the ground. It is hard to tell about the yield but my guess is around 65 bu. per acre.

Henry H. Davis.

Decatur, Ill., 1926.

Your corn is all right. It is just growing fine.

L. A. Foltz.

Wyoming, Ill., March 26, 1926.

Gentlemen:

Please find enclosed order for six bushels of Sutton's Improved Leaming Seed Corn. I got some of you last year and it done the best of any I ever planted.

John W. Ditmon.

Mechanicsburg, Ill.

I am sure glad I got my seed from you as I have the best stand I ever had and a good show for a good crop.

Ira Edwards.

Allenville, Ill., Aug. 30, 1926.

My corn is coming fine and I think the seed that I got from you is the best I ever saw.

J. Harry Booker.

Jacksonville, Ill., July 13, 1926.

Thanks, I got a fine stand of corn. Is looking the best.

Thomas R. Parlier.

Sparland, Ill., Oct. 14, 1926.

The seed corn you sent me last spring was very good. I have a fine stand owing to the conditions of the weather and frost so soon. I am counting on about forty bushels to the acre.

I am going to order more in the spring.

Henry Schupp.

Williamsville, Ill., Oct. 4, 1926.

I desire to report very favorably to you for your seed corn I received from you last spring. I had the best stand I ever had and it seemed to grow right off. Also noticed it came up right away. It has always had a good color and seems to be well filled in spite of the dry hot weather we had in July and the fore-part of August. I can also say that I am greatly pleased with the seed and it has done exceptionally well for the weather we have had all along. I should judge it will make around 50 or 60 bushels although I haven't husked any yet but seems to be getting pretty solid.

Luther F. Davis.



Streator, Ill., April 25, 1926.

Dear Sirs:

I am sending you a bigger order than before. I want sixteen bushels of your Utility Type Reid. I was over to Mr. Baker's today and seen some of the seed he got of you and I saw the test he tried out and it tested 98 out of 100. That is as good as anybody can get.

Carl W. Shawback.

Victoria, Ill., Aug. 26, 1926.

Got the best stand of corn I ever had.

Alvah S. McNaught.

Beason, Ill., Oct. 13, 1926.

The seed corn which I purchased last spring has produced an A No. 1 stand. It hasn't any disease that I know of. It is well matured. My estimation of the yield will be about sixty bushels per acre.

Earl Forsythe.

Macomb, Ill., July 20, 1926.

Your seed corn was fine. I was perfectly satisfied with the seed.

W. T. Murfin.

Gays, Ill., Oct. 5, 1926.

We had a splendid stand from your seed. Free from disease. You could look over the farm and tell which was the seed bought this year, altho the other seed was saved from seed I purchased of you three years ago but on account of bad crop years for two years, it has deteriorated some.

We planted this year's purchase on five acres of the very best of new ground in the bottom and it is talked of as the best corn in this community. It is fully matured, drying up and will make 90 bushels to the acre. The soil which the other corn was put on will not yield so good. I was pleased with the seed.

W. E. Harpster]

Lovington, Ill., August 3, 1926.

My corn is fine and have got a number one stand. I have last year's Yellow Leaming that I raised on fall plowing that I purchased from you which made 84 bushels per acre.

W. F. Shields.

Shelbyville, Ill., Aug 9, 1926.

I sure got a fine stand of corn from your seed. I believe every grain came up.

Earl Jeffers.

Danville, Ill., July 15, 1926.

Many thanks to you. I got a good stand of corn from your seed.

M. A. Beck.

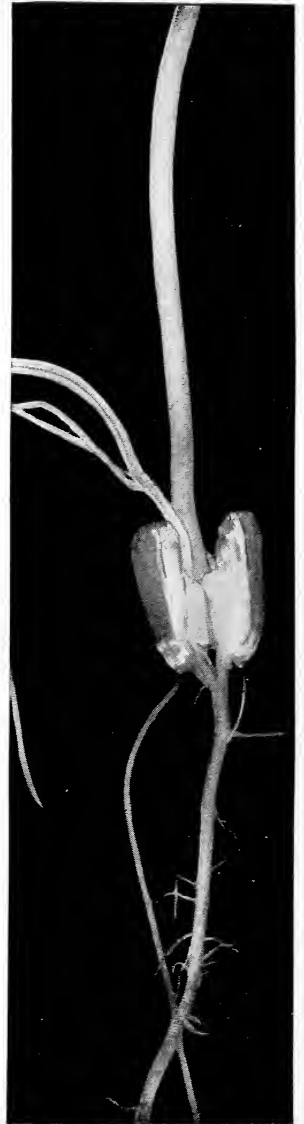
Oakwood, Ill., Sept. 4, 1926.

Have fine prospects for corn crop. Can speak a good word for your Seed Corn as I find it to be all you claim it is.

R. L. Hughs.



Badly Diseased



Disease Free

## On Approval

10 Days—or two or three weeks if you want it

WE WERE the first Seed Corn firm in the country who started shipping Seed Corn "on approval" and for over 25 years have pursued that policy.

We made that fair offer and make it today so that farmers can buy seed with a feeling of safety and confidence that they will not be "stung."

Under the liberal offer we make you take no risk. You take no chance. Simply write a few words on the enclosed

order blank, send your order and check, we will ship you the seed. When it comes take it home, examine and test it, show it to your neighbors, and County Farm Adviser. If not satisfied send it back. We will return your money and pay freight both ways.

We can deal in this fair, square, open way because we are sure we have the kind of seed you want—the best money can buy.

FROM \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# THE G. D. SUTTON CO.

LARGEST SEED CORN FIRM IN THE WORLD

MASON CITY, ILLINOIS





All prices subject to change without notice.

# THE G. D. SUTTON CO., Mason City, Ill.

Largest Seed Corn Firm in the World.

Do Not Write in this  
Space

Amount Enclosed \$.....Date .....

Gentlemen—Please ship the seed listed below:

Name ..... R. F. D.....

Postoffice ....., State.....

County .....Ship by.....

Freight, Express or Parcel Post

Freight Station .....

If different from P. O.

## Amount Enclosed

P. O. Order \$.....

Check - - \$.....

Bank Draft - \$.....

Cash - - - \$.....

Ex. M. Order \$.....

New Crop

## PURE BRED SEED CORN

New Crop

### REGULAR STOCK

.....(sh.) bu. Imp. Reid's Yel. Dent.....	\$5.00.....
.....(Ear) bu. Imp. Reid's Yel. Dent.....	5.50.....
.....(sh.) bu. Utility Type.....	5.00.....
.....(Ear) bu. Utility Type.....	5.50.....
.....(sh.) bu. Krug Corn (Yellow).....	5.00.....
.....(Ear) bu. Krug Corn (Yellow).....	5.50.....
.....(sh.) bu. Improved Leaming (Yellow)...	5.00.....
.....(Ear) bu. Improved Leaming (Yellow)...	5.50.....
.....(sh.) bu. Western Plowman (Yellow)...	5.00.....
.....(Ear) bu. Western Plowman (Yellow)...	5.50.....
.....(sh.) bu. Early Dent (Yellow).....	5.00.....
.....(Ear) bu. Early Dent (Yellow).....	5.50.....
.....(sh.) bu. Imp. Boone Co. White.....	5.00.....
.....(Ear) bu. Imp. Boone Co. White.....	5.50.....
.....(sh.) bu. Sutton's White Dent.....	5.00.....
.....(Ear) bu. Sutton's White Dent.....	5.50.....
.....(sh.) bu. Iowa Silvermine (White).....	5.00.....
.....(Ear) bu. Iowa Silvermine (White).....	5.50.....

### PICKED IN SACK, DRIED ON RACK

.....(sh.) bu. Imp. Reid's Yel. Dent.....	\$5.50.....
.....(Ear) bu. Imp. Reid's Yel. Dent.....	6.00.....
.....(sb.) bu. Utility Type.....	5.50.....
.....(Ear) bu. Utility Type.....	6.00.....
.....(sh.) bu. Krug Corn (Yellow).....	5.50.....
.....(Ear) bu. Krug Corn (Yellow).....	6.00.....
.....(sh.) bu. Improved Leaming (Yellow)...	5.50.....
.....(Ear) bu. Improved Leaming (Yellow)...	6.00.....
.....(sh.) bu. Western Plowman (Yellow)...	5.50.....
.....(Ear) bu. Western Plowman (Yellow)...	6.00.....
.....(sh.) bu. Early Dent (Yellow).....	5.50.....
.....(Ear) bu. Early Dent (Yellow).....	6.00.....
.....(sh.) bu. Imp. Boone Co. White.....	5.50.....
.....(Ear) bu. Imp. Boone Co. White.....	6.00.....
.....(sh.) bu. Sutton's White Dent.....	5.50.....
.....(Ear) bu. Sutton's White Dent.....	6.00.....
.....(sh.) bu. Iowa Silvermine (White).....	5.50.....
.....(Ear) bu. Iowa Silvermine (White).....	6.00.....

Please give us the names of some neighbors who may want seed corn.

.....

.....

.....

.....



Prices subject to change without notice.

# REDUCED PRICES

Because of the general farm depression we have decided to reduce our prices this season. Our expenses are very heavy and there is a big seed corn shortage, but the Sutton Co. has never been a "high price" seed house, and believes our customers appreciate it. We do urge you to order early for we feel that our stock will not last out the season at the following prices.

## REGULAR STOCK SEED CORN.

One bushel seed corn, to any amount, shelled and graded, per bushel.....	\$5.00
---	--------

Ear Corn, in bushel crates, per bushel .....	5.50
---	------

## PICKED IN A SACK, DRIED ON A RACK

One bushel to any amount, shelled and graded, per bushel .....	5.50
---	------

Ear Corn, in bushel crates, per bushel .....	6.00
---	------

Bags and Crates Free. No order accepted for less than one bushel in the ear.



## Our Guarantee

**WE GUARANTEE** our seed to be **quality stock** in every respect and we positively ship every bushel of it on approval. All seed may be kept ten days and tested in any manner and, if for any reason it is not satisfactory, it may be returned at our expense and money will be refunded; under no circumstances will we refund money or receive seed back that has been kept longer than ten days. We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the purity, description, quality, maturity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. We give you our best judgment as to the time of maturity and other matters, also letters from our customers.

**Old Friends Are Best Friends.** Repeat orders from the same men year after year are our best recommendation. Mr. Molohon orders early and gets "good results."

Pawnee, Ill.  
Oct. 7, 1926

I was very much pleased with the corn. Got a splendid stand. Seemed to be most free from disease and I think will make seventy bushels per acre. I have purchased Seed Corn from you at different times and have always found it to be as claimed for it and have received good results each time.

David Molohon.

Mr. Bierhaus always orders his corn in January or early February and has it shipped about April 15th. He gets his order in early and knows he will have good seed.

Virginia, Ill.  
Oct. 8, 1926

The Seed Corn purchased from you last spring was a perfect stand. It matured good and looks like we will have a first class yield. I have been one of your customers for the past fifteen years and when in need of the best seed corn, G. D. Sutton Co. will always get my order.

J. M. Bierhaus.

## Sutton's Corn Grows

By writing your name and address plainly on the order blank you are sure to get seed which will give you results like Mr. Beckett and his neighbor received.

Rossville, Ill.  
July 12, 1926

I am wanting to let you know the seed I got of you is sure doing fine. Corn looking good. Colored and healthy. I also let a neighbor who had picked his seed from neighboring cribs have some to finish with and he says he can see right to the row where he started planting your seed, it being much better. He is now a Sutton Man as I am.

Maurice Beckett.

Many farmers in Adams County bought their seed from us last spring. Mr. Agard was one of them and the letter below shows the results they got.

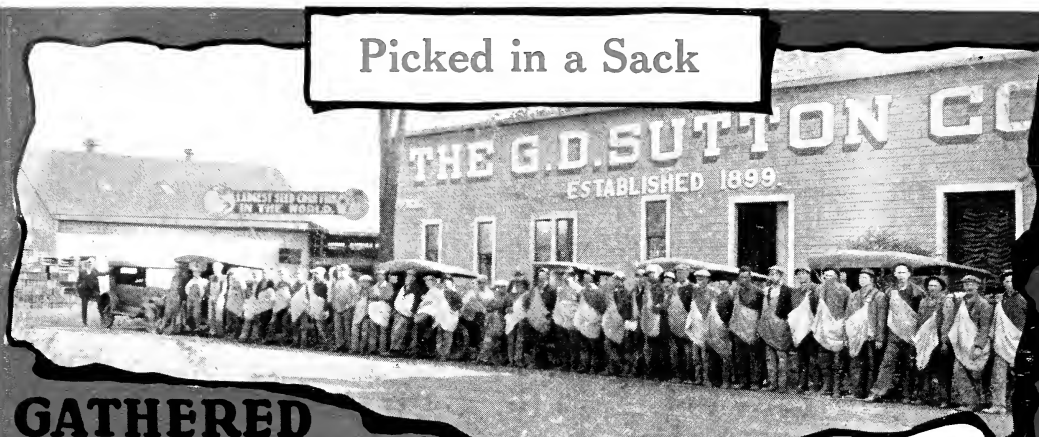
Ursa, Illinois  
Oct. 1, 1926

I believe that 100% of your seed corn grew and stood up well considering the stormy windy weather we have this summer and fall. This corn seems free from disease and will yield from 70 to 80 bushels per acre. I have 900 ears that I picked in a sack and am drying for seed. Several of the neighbors have looked at it and say that it is the best corn they have even seen. The corn matured early for the season we have had. J. I. Agard.

*More farmers buy corn from  
Sutton than from any other  
Seed firm in the world*

*There's  
a  
Reason*

## Picked in a Sack



**GATHERED  
THIS WAY~**

## **YOUR CROP Next Fall Depends Upon Your Action Now**

Getting results like Mr. Alison and Mr. Mueller are to be expected when you use Sutton Seed. (See letters below.)

Order in advance. We will be sold out when you are ready to plant.

Poor corn is the most expensive Seed you can use. Good corn which gives perfect stands and increases yields is the cheapest you can buy.

Quincy, Ill.  
Oct. 3, 1926.

I got a good stand from your seed and it grew well all summer. I gave a sample of the seed to our Farm Advisor last spring to test for disease and he found very little. I planted it early and it has matured as early as any corn in the neighborhood and will make good yield, estimated at close to 75 bu. per acre, which I think is quite a bit better than the average here.

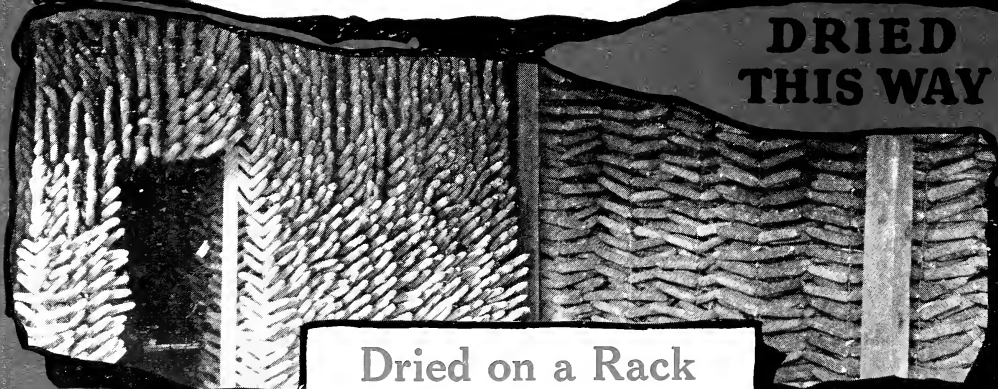
L. F. Alison.

Milford, Ill.  
Oct. 2, 1926.

The seed corn purchased from you this spring gave a perfect stand. There wasn't a hill missing in one of the fields. I haven't noticed any disease in the corn. I am sure that from present indications the yield will be sixty bushels per acre. I have watched my neighbor's fields and the corn from your seed produced a larger and healthier looking stalk and had a better color when small.

Fred A. Mueller.

**DRIED  
THIS WAY**



**Dried on a Rack**